

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1907.

NO. 13

Big Fourth of July Celebration Booked.

Under the Guidance of Camp 59 Independence Day This Year Will be Great.

Good Attractions Promised.

"When the Camp is back of it, it will be a go." This is something like the reputation Washington Camp No. 59. P. O. S. of A. has established for itself. When the Fourth of July celebration was first talked of it was the intention to have a picnic. Later it was decided to have a glorious celebration and picnic combined. A program has been subsequently arranged.

The parade will start from the hall on Main and Sherman Streets at eight o'clock. The east end of town will be paraded till 9 o'clock when the procession will again leave the hall and parade the upper end of town, arriving at the picnic ground.

The site chosen for the celebration is the grove at Campbell's Creek bridge, which Mr. Yocum, the owner, has contributed for the day. The day's celebration will consist of two ball games, band concerts, sack races, public speeches, athletic contests, and in the evening a gorgeous display of fire works may be expected.

The Mapleton Band will furnish the music for the occasion, in consideration of which the band will have the privilege of selling refreshments on the grounds all day.

Invitations have been generously distributed to individuals and societies to join in making the day a big one and numerous incidental attractions are being planned.

LOST—A Roman gold locket containing pictures of two young men. No monogram. Small set on one side. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

FOR SALE—House and lot about one mile north of Calvin, Pa. H. H. Swope, Mapleton.

WANTED—Regular boarders at the Clairndon Hotel. Rates reasonable.

Wilson—Corkle.

Miss B. Ray Corkle, of Harrisburg, and Oscar L. Wilson, of Pittsburg, whose engagement has been announced for some time will be united in marriage this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride's uncle R. T. Barclay, of Mount Union.

The Magic No. 3.

Number three is a wonderful mascot for Geo. H. Farris, of Cedar Grove, Me., according to a letter which reads: "After suffering much with liver and kidney trouble, and becoming greatly discouraged by the failure to find relief, I tried Electric Bitters, and as a result I am a well man to-day. The first bottle relieved and three bottles completed the cure." Guaranteed best remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by Wright & Dell. 50c.

He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the stick I've carried over 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns etc., by Wright & Dell. 25c.

Remarkable Rescue.

That truth is stranger than fiction, has once more been demonstrated in the little town of Fedora, Tenn., the residence of C. V. Pepper. He writes: "I was in bed, entirely disabled with hemorrhages of the lungs and throat. Doctors failed to help me, and all hope had fled when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Then instant relief came. The coughing soon ceased; the bleeding diminished rapidly, and in three weeks I was able to go to work." Guaranteed for coughs and colds 50c. and \$1.00, at Wright & Dell's store. Trial bottle free.

RECENT DEATHS.

EWING.

Mrs. W. G. Ewing, of Mt. Union, died on Sunday, after a lingering illness, aged about 50 years. She was a fine christian lady, prominent in church and social affairs, and will be greatly missed in the community. She is survived by a son and several daughters. Funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

KELLY.

Mrs. Alfarata Kelly, wife of Samuel Kelly, died at her home in Altoona on May 29. She was born at Meadow Gap, this county, in 1852. She was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church; deputy president of the Rebekah state assembly; a member of Endora Rebekah lodge No. 87, I. O. O. F. member of F. C. Ward Circle No. 16, L. of G. A. R., and of Mountain Assembly No. 41 of the Pythian sisters. She is survived by her husband, one sister and one brother.

FREEMAN.

Rev. D. K. Freeman, pastor of the Huntingdon Presbyterian church passed away at the manse at 7 a. m. Monday last from kidney and heart trouble. Dr. Freeman had been seriously ill and his death had been expected for some time. His wife and three children survive: Miss Cordelia, Scranton; Mrs. Harry Reed and Harry K. Freeman, Philadelphia.

Dr. Freeman was born at Blairstown, N. J., in October 1830 and had been pastor of the Presbyterian church in Huntingdon for about twenty-five years.

MADDEN.

Isaiah Madden, aged about 75 years, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Springfield township, died at his home near Maddenville on Wednesday, May 29, after a brief illness. He was born and reared in Springfield township, where he followed farming and spent his whole life. He is survived by his wife and seven children as follows: Ellsworth, of Coalmont; Mrs. H. R. Locke, Grant, Fred and Mrs. Junie Cromwell, all of Springfield township; Mrs. Harry Henry, of Dudley, and Mrs. W. S. Brown, of Orbisonia. Also two brothers and one sister, viz: Dr. Scott Madden and Mrs. David Ashton, of Springfield township and H. C. Madden, of Altoona. He was an active member of the Church of God. Funeral services were conducted on Sunday and the interment made in Walnut Grove cemetery.

Departed.

The following lines were written on the death of Mrs. Alfarata Kelley who was well known in this neighborhood.

Two more hands are gently folded,
On a faithful mother's breast,
Two more feet have ceased to wander,
Through life's stormy wilderness,
One more head has ceased its aching,
One more heart has ceased to beat;
One more soul has sought its casement,
Gone to Heaven's safe retreat.

One dear face no more appearing,
When the breakfast tables spread,
One dear voice no more will,
When the kind good night is said,
And we listen fondly listen,
For a word we cannot hear,
For the music of her foot steps,
Never more will greet our ear.

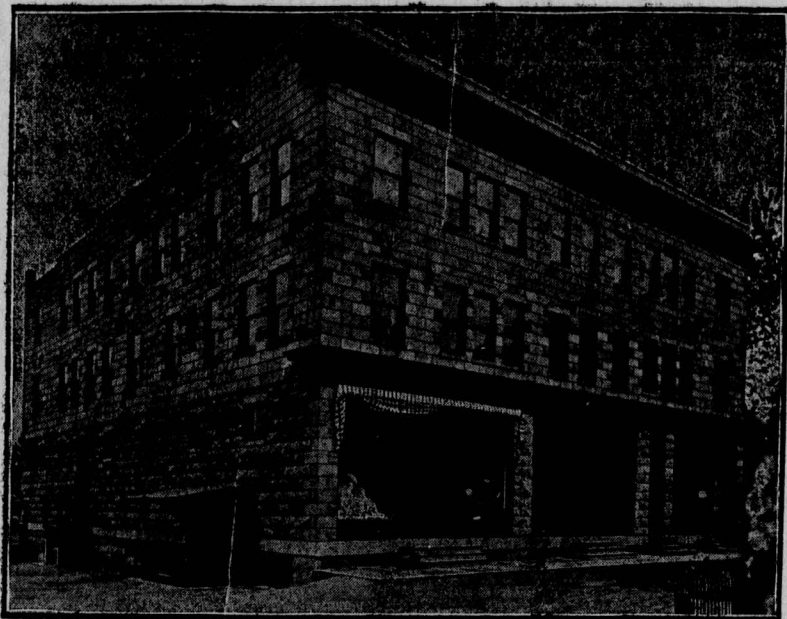
Oh we think we hear our mother,
Coming through the open door,
Then we tearfully remember,
Mother will come home no more,
All her earthly labors over,
Gone with cares no more oppressed,
Where the wicked cease from troubling,
And the weary are at rest.

A friend.

How to Help the Pastor.

We know of Christian Endeavor societies which have a standing committee whose business it is to run errands for the pastor and thus save his valuable time. When a few of the young come together regularly fifteen minutes before the service and pray for God's blessing on the sermon, it strengthens him more than they can ever know as he strives to break the bread of life. But one does not need to be on a committee or to join with others in order to serve and to pray for his pastor. How many of us are accustomed in our private devotions to lift a petition for him whom God has set to be our spiritual guide?—Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., LL. D.

The New Hotel Clairndon



The Clairndon was opened May 30th. The opening was attended by nearly one hundred guests. Business has been good since and still continues to increase. The special Sunday meals are heavily patronized by the people of Mapleton and vicinity. Mapleton co-operates heartily with the proprietors in helping to make the hotel a great attraction.

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings in and About the Town.

James F. Swope has built an elegant kitchen to his large tenement house on Main street.

Hon. John S. Sheatz was the choice of the whole state for state treasurer. He will be elected by an overwhelming vote.

A Fourth of July celebration will be held at the Grange Hall in Calvin. Preparations are being made for a good time.

In the article in last week's ITEM on the unveiling of the Bowman's Chapel monument a mistake was made, as Misses Blanch Wright and Effie Dell opened the monument to view.

A man wishes to enclose a rectangular field, twice as long as broad, with a paling fence, using rails 1 1/2 feet long and two rails to the panel. When done, he finds he has used as many rails as there are acres in the field. Find number of rails and acres.

The president has issued a proclamation creating a reservation sixty feet in width along the entire northern border of Mexico, including the state of California and the territory of Arizona and New Mexico. The purpose of the reservation is declared in the presidential proclamation to be the suppression of smuggling across the international line.

An accident which caused the death later of brakeman Bert Potter occurred on Saturday morning about 8:30 near Ryde. Engine No. 2834 was taking an extra freight train east when the crown sheet of the engine blew out and the escaping steam scalding the brakeman and fireman C. H. Jacobs with homes in Harrisburg. The former was terribly burned all over his body and the latter quite badly.

The Tustin pure food bill was prepared, lobbied for and passed in the interest of the retail grocers. Hereafter the retailer has only to secure a guarantee from the wholesaler or jobber and he is exempt from prosecution, no matter what the quality of the goods he sells. The pure food commissioner is required to communicate the facts concerning the jobber or wholesale to the national agricultural department which can act or refrain from acting, as its officials may deem best.

Application has been made for a charter for an electric railway to be called the Long Hollow Street Railway company, the object being to operate a street railway for public use in the townships of Wayne and Oliver, in the county of Mifflin, to begin at the Huntingdon county line and extending to the borough of McVeytown over the public road leading through what is known as Long Hollow, in length about 12 miles. This is the same company that is preparing to build the line from Huntingdon to Reedsville,

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—Mrs. Maud Reiling, of Altoona was a Mapleton visitor last week.

—Wesley Crone, of Mt. Union, visited his parents in town Sunday.

—Foster Bell, of Altoona, visited his parents in town over Sunday.

—Miss Florence Oswald arrived home Saturday from a visit in Altoona.

—Miles Geissinger, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Oswald.

—Mrs. Rachel Griffin spent Sunday in Altoona. The guest of her daughter.

—Miss Viola Hoffman, of Calvin, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Foster.

—Mrs. Howard Bratton, of Harrisburg was a visitor in town during the week.

—Fred Barkley, of Altoona, was a visitor last week at the home of his parents.

—Miss Marie Miller, of Shirleysburg, is a guest at the home of John Henderson.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bordell, of Allensville, visited H. H. Swope and wife on Friday last.

—E. E. Neice, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday and Monday among friends in town.

—Mrs. Jennie Riggles, of East Altoona, visited at the home of Alvin Decker last week.

—Shelley Bell and family, of Harrisburg, visited his brother, E. E. Bell over Sunday.

—Mrs. James Gillam, of Tyrone, has been spending a few days among friends in town.

—George Beatty, of Hill Valley, circulated among old-time friends in town last week.

—Arthur Parker and wife, of Juniata, were Sunday visitors among parents and friends in town.

—Rev. Holtzman has been enjoying a vacation during the past week, spending the time in Ohio.

—Mrs. Nora Chilcote and sons spent part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dell.

—Mrs. Matilda Pheasant and daughter, Mrs. Alice Wingate of Huntingdon, were Mapleton visitors last week.

—Miss Ada Fultz, of Altoona, visited during the past week at the home of her aunt Mrs. Barbara Spangler.

—Mrs. Minerva Stevenson, of Philadelphia, and Miss Lizzie Wilson, of Pittsburg, are visiting at the parental home in town.

—Mrs. James Clark and children, of Springfield township, visited at the home of B. B. Shore and Newton Brown last week.

—Mrs. Ella Weston and Miss Thelma Espy, of Altoona, visited the former's

Fatal Accident At Mount Union.

George C. Capenti, a Commissary Man almost Instantly Killed by Fast Train.

Leaves Wife and One Child.

Thursday morning last Geo. C. Capenti, an Italian and a resident of Mt. Union where he was engaged in conducting a railroad commissary was struck by a west bound freight train at the depot crossing and almost instantly killed, his neck being broken and dying in ten or fifteen minutes afterward. His wife when brought to the scene, was bereft of her reason, this being the culmination of a series of misfortunes which were visited upon this poor woman, as this spring a year ago four of the father and mother's children were burned up through the destruction of their dwelling by fire and later the mother fell and had both arms broken. One child remains to her. As her unfortunate husband was successful in business he leaves her well provided with means. This woman is deserving of the deepest sympathy and the consolation of friends. Interment took place in Lewistown Saturday last.

Market Prices.

The following prices are quoted from local dealers:

Butter	20
Eggs	15
Cattle	5 1/2
Lard	12 1/2
Beef	10-14
Potatoes	1.20
Soft Coal	3.50
Hard Coal	Pea \$4.60; Nut, \$6.40
Flour	bbl., 4.40
Wheat	1.00
Chickens	1.12
Hay	22
Calves, live	6
Corn	75
Oats	60

The Short Woman.

She never can look tall.

The most she can hope for is to look a little taller.

But Lincoln said anybody was tall enough whose feet reached the ground.

And Orlando thought Rosamond ideal because she was "just as high as my heart."

Their are ways, too, whereby she can seem to add a couple of inches to her height.

She must dress her hair high and add to the effect by wearing a hightopped comb.

The longer her skirts and the higher her heels, of course, the taller she will look.

Princess frocks make her look tall, and so do stripes running up and down.

Frills and huge sleeves that increase her breadth take away from her height.

She should therefore avoid a too broad shouldered or overtrimmed appearance.

Much will be gained if she holds her head high and carries herself well.

If she doesn't it's easy for her to enter the nimble kitten class, which may be "cute," but not a bit impressive.

sister, Mrs. S. B. Neice during the past week.

—Mrs. Menold, of Mill Creek and Mrs. Harry Carothers of Osceola spent Friday in Mapleton the guests of D. B. Miller and wife.

—Mrs. John Henderson and daughter, Mrs. Himes were in Orbisonia last week on account of the illness of Mrs. Henderson's brother.

The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

Subject: The Sabbath Day.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, on the above theme, the pastor, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, took as his text, Exodus 20:9-11: "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." He said:

If Moses had never handed down this law of God for the guidance of Israel and of Christendom the truth would yet remain the same, that the Sabbath day should be kept holy. The Sabbath day is one of the greatest blessings mankind enjoys, whether it be looked upon as the result of a divine decree or of human legislation. Had God never declared His will on this point it is very certain humanity would find sheer force of necessity set one day in seven apart as God's day, or if not as God's day, at least as a day of rest from toil.

The Sabbath day, viewed from whatever stand you may choose, is abundantly justified. It satisfies the needs of men spiritually and physically. It is right, it is necessary, it is sensible. The longings of the human heart for better and fuller communion with the Father above are satisfied in a peculiar manner, when men set aside one day a week for meditation, communion with God and for the cultivation of the soul. However much we may believe that the Christ life should be our practice in all the walks of our busy life, and however well we may put our theory of the Christian life into action, the truth still is this, that we are better fitted for further victory and strengthened in larger measure for continued service when we set this one day aside in a special sense for God and for our own growth in grace through contact with His people. The highest Christian life is the result of the centering and pooling of like spiritual interests. No man has so much enthusiasm as he who is one of a company whose hearts and minds are single unto service and whose lives are dominated by the same ideals. In the crowd, not the cloister, is the place for the Christian. God is attained most, easiest and best through contact with men of pure life and far vision rather than through personal concentration. This is not to say that meditation has not its place, for it is necessary. But it must not fill our lives to the harm of other interests and duties. Communion with God, contact with God's people, meditation and soul culture, all these are necessary to the man who would grow to be like Jesus, who would cultivate his spiritual powers. And the Sabbath is a special day and a glorious means whereby we may strengthen the spiritual powers God has granted to us.

Then, too, mankind needs a day of rest from material toil for the preservation of the physical powers. No man who does a fair day's work six times a week and who earns an honest living by the sweat of his brow or with mental toil, is fit for six more save as he rests a day between. There is no man so foolish as the one who burns the light of life with never a stop to replenish the fuel that the body must receive. To rest is not necessarily to be lazy. There can be no true rest save for the man who has earned it through willing and healthy toil. Rest is the due and the duty of every true workman. And if it be the need and the reward of those who have honorably and sufficiently labored, how much more must it be necessitous for those poor, downtrodden wretches who are forced to work the wine press of modern business life until heart is sick and body wearied almost unto death? Ah, yes, beloved, man needs the Sabbath—the rest day, as the Hebrews called it—for replenishment and recharging with the physical energies that sustain life.

The Sabbath day is set apart as a day of rest and worship, not without reason, but because it is right so to do. It is the duty of man to serve God all the time and in a special manner to draw near to Him once a week at least. God is worthy of one-seventh of humanity's time and undivided attention for that period. Jehovah can't do much for the soul that spends seven days a week in quest of a living, nor can that man who is foolish enough to so spend his time entirely get very near to God. Then, too, the Sabbath is a sensible institution. We are all well aware that were it not the law of human life to quit work at least once a week we would all end soon in an early grave. The Sabbath with its beneficent blessings sets us on anew with recuperated bodies, with rested minds, with fresh hope in our hearts, with inspired souls, upon the days of the week that are to come if we use it rightly. Had God not filled the hearts of men with this truth that the Sabbath is a sensible institution—a business proposition, if you will, for the physical, mental and spiritual man—it is not hard to realize that greed would have us labor all the days of our lives. Then, too, the Sabbath is a necessity. Man gives God but small chance in the six days of hurry and rush of the business life, no matter how conscientious man may be. Man, on the other hand, cannot stand seven days of uninterrupted labor for long. For the conservation of human strength, for the upbuilding of the spiritual and religious life in man, for the glory of God and the entrance of the soul into fellowship

with Him, the Sabbath is a necessity. Without it we should become aged before our time and blunted in spiritual perception. With it we may know the joy of true rest well earned and may take time to become like Jesus.

In this day and time, and in this land, the divine authority of the Sabbath must be emphasized and upheld. The words of Jesus which permitted men to do acts of mercy on the Sabbath and to secure enough to eat to restrain hunger and to sustain the human system, can never, logically or righteously, be made an excuse for unnecessary labor or for a general holiday. The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath. But the Sabbath was instituted for the preservation and regeneration of the body and the inspiration and cultivation of the soul of man, and not as a means to idleness and loose living. There is a difference between the Sabbath and the Saturday half-holiday. And the general disregard by our people of the great memorial days that commemorate the birth of the nation, the sacrifice of her martyrs, the advent of her mighty men, is but a reflex of that disregard of the meaning and the obligation of God's day—the Sabbath—which He gave to man. People who will not reverence the Lord will not long remember Lincoln. Men who will cast aside the Saviour of the world cannot be expected to spend much time to commemorate the deaths and sacrifices of the saviours of the Union. To put the Sabbath, the rest day, on Monday will not make men go to church; nor will the placing of Memorial Day on Sunday be efficient to turn the hearts of careless men to the contemplation and commemoration of the blood that flowed at Harper's Ferry, Fort Sumter, Vicksburg, and the rest. The man who feels no sympathy for the Christ on Calvary will feel less for those who fell on the bloody field at Gettysburg. What to him are the birth pains of the nations?

The tendency to turn the American Sabbath into a Continental Sunday is as perilous as it is pernicious. It strikes at the religious, the best and the central life of the people. The endeavor to escape Puritanism has led to all sorts of loose living and misspent leisure. As between Puritanism and Continentalism give me the law to the letter, rather than no law at all. The Sabbath should not be given over to riotous living.

On the other hand, in our endeavor to escape with Christ the killing letter of the law, we have, I think, gone too far. There are many things that are necessary and that must be done on the Sabbath, and contrariwise, there are many things done on the Sabbath that could be as well done on week days, and as many more that could well be left undone altogether. The word of Christ that the Sabbath was made for man can in no wise excuse the unnecessary labors that many tradesmen have to perform on Sunday. How many men and women who go to Coney Island or a hundred other places on Sunday can rightly plead necessity as excuse for putting extra labor upon multitudes of men? The Sunday paper tends to become a curse, not because it is unhealthy or unwise to read the news on the Sabbath, but because it puts unnecessary labor, in the majority of cases, upon a host and robs thousands of the common day of rest. The man who can't get shaved on Saturday has no real excuse for making the barber work on the Sabbath. I do not want to descend to trivial things, but you all know, as well as I, that there are a thousand and one things done that have no business to be performed on the Sabbath.

We need a readjustment to-day in our estimate of values. Sunday as the Sabbath is a boon to man. Sunday as a side show to the other six days of the week is a sacrifice.

Gentleness.

The strength of God is very gentle. He does not make a great noise in lifting the tides or in speeding the stars in their courses. The sunshine is one of His greatest treasures of power. He turns the hearts of staid sinners by the touch of infant fingers or by the memory of a pious mother's spiritual beauty and fidelity. By loving invitations, tender encouragements and manifold ministries of patience and sympathy, He encourages the penitence and the faith of sinful and weak human hearts. His children should seek more of His gentleness. We are too easily tempted to bluster and violence. We forget that gentleness is greatness as well as goodness. If we would do brave deeds, let us seek to be filled with divine gentleness.—Northern Christian Advocate.

How Christ Makes Something of Us.

An English preacher used the following illustration: "Once there was a brier growing in the ditch, and there came along a gardener with his spade. As he dug round it and lifted it out, the brier said to itself: 'What is he doing that for? Doesn't he know that I am only an old, worthless brier?' But the gardener took it and planted it amid his flowers, while the brier said: 'What a mistake he has made, planting an old brier like myself among such rosetrees as these!'"

Carrying the Cross.

In the mind of Jesus the cross is not a particular misfortune, but the measure of suffering implied in every act of love and self denial; this is the sense in which it is the very instrument of redemption; Jesus carried His cross, and those who follow Him must imitate Him, and in like manner carry a cross for the salvation of the world.—Auguste Sabatier.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 16, BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Israel's Escape From Egypt, Ex. 14:13-27—Golden Text: Ex. 14:30—Memory Verses, 13, 14—Commentary.

God not only delivered Israel from the evil that fell upon the first born of the Egyptians but He also delivered them altogether out of the hands of Pharaoh and his heavy-handed taskmasters.

The circumstances of this escape of the children of Israel from Egypt are memorable. They are worthy of study. For they reveal to us many strictly human characteristics and other characteristics that are divine.

All went well with the children of Israel as they journeyed through the desert to the borders of the Red Sea until Pharaoh loomed up behind with his chariots and his warriors. Then terror took possession of God's people. They lost sight of the fact that God was still with them although Pharaoh with a mighty army was at their heels. They lost sight of the pillar that by night and by day had gone ahead of them. They forgot that they were led of God and that His arm was mightier than the arms of the Egyptian hosts. They forgot that God had promised to see them through with this expedition to the end. And it is not strange. To get a square view of the enemy they had to turn their backs on God. And whenever any man turns his back on God and then tries his courage against the hosts that so sorely beset him he becomes afraid. The only way in which we can fight sin successfully is to keep our eye fixed on God. Israel was blissfully unconscious of the nearness and the power of the enemy until she turned her face from the front and looked backward. And so we if we are to march out of sin into the Holy Land of God's Kingdom must contemplate God more and sin less. The Christian life is as much a renunciation as it is a warfare. It is as much the steadfast following of a light as it is running away from or fighting against darkness and sin.

"The Lord shall fight for you." That would have made a better Golden Text. This is the inspiration of every Christian. The Lord shall fight for us. What weaklings we should be were it not for God. How little we should accomplish were it not for the empowering of God. How futile all our efforts would be were we deserted of God and left to ourselves. The knowledge that God fights for us and that we are inspired and led of Him is the mainstay of the Christian heart. We should be helpless were it not for this.

True as it is that we are guarded and shepherded of God it is no less true that we have to do much for ourselves. In all the dealings of God with Israel we find that He insists that they shall do something as well as He. Moses had told them that God would fight for them. It was a great truth. But when God commanded Moses to order Israel to go ahead and keep their eyes to the front and leave the rear guard to Him he declared a truth equally as important. For God's victory would have been harder won if they had remained in the desert. It was necessary that they should go through the Red Sea. It was necessary that they should move on. That is to say that it was not so much a time for declarations and for prayer as for action. And so, with all of us, the time comes when we must place the emphasis not so much on talk and on prayer as on work. Pharaoh might easily have overtaken a praying Israel that stood still; but he found it an impossible task to catch up with a God-fearing Israel that kept on the move. That Moses should pray and that the people should stop to consider and to debate was perfectly human. But God's plan was different. The time was one for motion rather than for prayer. And this is a lesson that we all ought to learn, the lesson of reinforcing our prayers with constructive activity. We should go further and accomplish more and be less vulnerable to the onslaughts of sin if we were always certain to reinforce our prayers with good wholesome progressive activity in the interests of God and of His kingdom.

The tenacity and steadfastness of Jehovah are worthy of comment. God gave His promise to Israel that He would see them safely out of the hands of the Egyptians. When the host of the Pharaoh drew near God did not desert them. Although the Israelites grew frightened God was not terrified. He did not desert them. He kept His word with them. The pillar that by day and by night had gone ahead of them as a guide was transferred to their rear guard as a defense against the enemy. God not only guided them but He protected them. He was tenacious. When they grew weak and lost courage God was strong. When they vacillated God was steadfast. Although they doubted Him He did not leave them. He stood by them to the end. Having decided and promised to see Israel in safety out of Egypt God carried His work to completion. This is ever the characteristic of the divine working. However languid we may become, however our courage may wane, however much we may be terrified by the hosts of sin He never deserts us. He never fails us. He always has opened and He always will open a way of escape unto us if we will but trust Him and do His will.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Strikes Doctor Because Wife Died.

George Sterling, a prominent oyster dealer, was arrested at York for knocking down in the street Dr. S. K. Pfaltzgraff, a physician of equal prominence. He is charged also with threatening the physician's life. The attack was the culmination of an enmity toward the physician which originated three years ago when Sterling's wife died soon after an operation performed by Pfaltzgraff. Sterling had his wife's body exhumed later and examined by Dr. W. S. Wadsworth, Coroner's physician of Philadelphia, in an effort to prove certain charges. The result was never made public. Sterling bought a lot directly opposite that of Dr. Pfaltzgraff in Greenmount Cemetery and inscribed upon his wife's tombstone, "Died from chloroform and the effect of shock, the result of her physician's negligence."

Bears Tackle Mail-Boxes.

Four big black bears are keeping rural carriers near Stroudsburg on the anxious list. They seem to be much interested in the mail-boxes along the carriers' routes, and in some instances have examined the mail left by the carriers before the persons for whom the mail was intended had a chance to see it. John Fralley, of near Appenzell, visited his mail-box to see what was there for him, and found a bear there ahead of him. After the bear had done snuffing at the mail he moved leisurely away. The same bear, apparently, attacked four cows grazing on the farm of George Phillips, near Bartonville, and Phillips had to call his neighbors to help him drive the animal off.

Takes Second Life by Mistake.

Alexander Boyd, of Coolspring, accidentally shot and killed his daughter Helen, eight years old, while cleaning a shotgun. The charge entered the girl's side, causing almost instant death. The father says he did not know the gun was loaded. A similar shooting occurred in the Boyd home several years ago, when Boyd killed his grandmother. The old woman had been out of the house, and, returning late, Boyd mistook her for a burglar and shot her. He was tried for murder in connection with the grandmother's death, but was acquitted.

Blow to Carlisle Faculty.

The Government ordered five of the oldest members of the Indian School faculty, at Carlisle, to other posts, principally small schools in the West. The change takes place July 1, when Superintendent of Industries W. G. Thompson and Misses Ely, Hill, Cutter and Bowers will be forced out. Nearly all of them will resign from the service. They have been in Carlisle since the organization of the school in 1879. The positions of Superintendent of Industries in the outing system have been abolished.

Divorced and Wed in a Day.

Receiving a divorce from his former wife at 10 o'clock in the morning, Grant G. Shoemaker, a prominent politician, at York, was married at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to Miss Oressa May Dewalt. Shoemaker's former wife was Elizabeth M. Hamme. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. B. Royer, of the Heidelberg Reformed Church, who says he understood the divorce to have been of a year's standing.

Auto Scorchers Wouldn't Pay.

William H. Roberts was fined \$20 and \$8.75 costs by Burgess Roberts, at Norristown. He was charged with the reckless running of an automobile on West Main street, where his machine struck and demolished a wagon driven by George Kemner, who was injured. Roberts refused to pay the damages and Kemner had him arrested. A civil suit will also be instituted by Kemner.

Survives Fast of Thirty Days.

Because his alimentary canal has been in such condition that it has been impossible to give him food, Frank Hughes, a Pennsylvania shop hand, at Altoona, has been obliged to fast for thirty days. Hughes was seized with an attack of appendicitis, complicated with other ailments. He underwent an operation, which saved his life, but caused the fast.

Bolt Kills Team, Spares Man.

A bolt of lightning shot over the heads of Charles Ward and his small son as they were driving home, near Oxford, and knocked both horses from the tongue, killing them instantly, but leaving the driver absolutely uninjured.

Back From the Barber's, He Dies.

Returning from the barber shop and about to enter his home, William M. Wendell, of Bethlehem, was stricken dead with paralysis. Mr. Wendell for thirty-six years was manager of the Lebanon Brass Works.

All Through the State.

Joseph Carpenter, a prominent business man at Mount Union, was struck and killed by a freight train.

After the Shenandoah School Board had been reorganized by the election of T. J. Mullahey as president all the old teachers were re-elected.

At Bloomsburg Judge Evans has refused to quash the indictment in the case of Professor B. F. Kelley, former principal of the Conyngham school district, charged with corrupt solicitation.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The French seamen surrendered to the Government.

Guatemala began to fortify along the Mexican boundary.

Suits against the Minnesota two-cent fare law were started in St. Paul.

The uprising in Southern China is regarded as a revolt against the dynasty.

A serious scandal has developed in the German Court, and Count von Moltke has resigned his post.

The open attempt of Germany to seek English favor is commented on in diplomatic circles in Europe.

With the continuance of widespread looting and incendiarism, the situation in Rumania is critical.

The Navy Department finds it must get Congressional appropriation to transform cruisers to mine ships.

Two stringent measures ordered by Premier Stolypin to suppress sedition were repealed by the Duma.

Russia, with Austria and Germany, opposes any discussion at The Hague of the question of limitation of armaments.

John Smith, charged with having a part in the murder of Dr. B. D. Cox, was released under \$10,000 bail at Lexington, Ky.

The Standard Oil Company, it was reported, is secretly buying huge tracts of pine forests in order to control the turpentine and rosin product.

James Morris, son of Dr. Stuyvesant Morris, left \$37,000 to provide free rides in the park and music for little invalids of St. Luke's Hospital, New York City.

F. W. Hoehn, charged with stealing \$59,000 in bonds and cash from a sister in Indianapolis, was arrested at Wheeling, W. Va., and all but \$1200 worth of the property recovered.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Miss Margaret Curtis won the championship of the Women's Golf Association, of Boston.

Walter Remy Dray, 1908, of Chicago, is the choice of the Yale athletic team for next year's captain.

M. Maurice Ephrussi's Mordant, at odds of 26 to 1, defeated thirteen opponents in the French Derby, at Chantilly.

Miss May Sutton won her first lawn tennis match played in England this season, defeating Miss Eastlake Smith by 6-4, 6-4.

Beals C. Wright and Karl H. Behr won their matches in singles in the lawn tennis tournament at the Country Club of Westchester.

Tom Longboat, the Oneida Indian, of Toronto, easily defeated Frank Nebrich, of Buffalo, in a three-mile footrace at Kenilworth Park, Buffalo.

Alfred Shrubbs, of England, the holder of every world's running record from one mile to ten miles, is now appearing professionally in this country.

The West Point cadets held their annual outdoor athletic meet. The final tally resulted in the class of 1908 winning the meet with 159 points to their credit.

At St. Andrews, Scotland, John Ball, five times winner of the amateur golf championship, again captured the title, defeating A. C. Palmer by six up and four to play.

A twenty-five mile motor-paced bicycle race at Revere, Mass., between Elmer Collins, of Lynn; John Moran and H. McLean, of Chelsea, was won by Collins in 37 minutes 13 1-5 seconds.

Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight, who won two fights in Australia, for which he received \$4000, is back again in San Francisco, issuing challenges to fight any of the big fellows.

LABOR WORLD.

The Boston (Mass.) Pavers' Union has taken out a State charter.

There are about 40,000 persons idle in San Francisco because of labor troubles.

Vancouver (B. C.) carpenters have asked that wages be increased from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a day.

Repeated warnings are being sent from Canada to England, stating that the labor market is overstocked.

Toronto (Canada) Trades Council has criticised a police inspector for granting permits to non-union cab drivers.

Lewiston (Idaho) plumbers have been granted an increase in wages of fifty cents a day, making the wage paid \$5.

The Massachusetts State Federation of State, City and Town Employees' Unions has been permanently organized.

St. Louis (Mo.) Central Trades and Labor Union reports an average increase of ten per cent. in wages for the last year.

Business of the gondoliers in Venice is being invaded by women and the men are organizing unions to drive them out.

A plan to organize a Federation of Labor in Oklahoma, with a total membership of not fewer than 145,000, is contemplated.

Machinists in the Louisville and Nashville Railroad shops at New Decatur, Ala., struck to compel the recognition of their union.

The Sailors' and Firemen's Union, of the Liverpool district, has decided to ask the Steamship Owners' Association for an all around increase of wages and the establishment of a conciliation board.

ORCHARD TELLS AN ASTOUNDING TALE

Confesses at Boise How He Mur- dered Steunenberg.

HIS VICTIMS NUMBER EIGHTEEN

Witness Describes How He Heard
Explosion of Fatal Bomb as He
Was Running From Scene of
Last Crime.

Boise, Idaho. — Harry Orchard, alias Hogan, alias Green and alias Dempsey, who admits that he planted the bomb that killed ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, for whose murder William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, is now on trial, and who says that Haywood, Charles H. Moyer and George A. Pettibone, respectively the secretary, the president and an executive board member of the Western Federation of Miners, planned the murder and hired him to do it, told on the witness stand here what is probably the most extraordinary recital of crime ever made in a court room.

Orchard lifted the total of his own murdered victims to eighteen, detailed the circumstances under which he tried to murder former Governor Peabody, Judge Goodard, Judge Gabbert, General Sherman Bell, Dave Moffatt and Frank Herne. Incidentally he confessed to a plan to kidnap the child of one of his former associates. Under cross-examination Orchard confessed guilt of the sordid social crimes of deserting his young child and wife in Ontario, fleeing to British Columbia with Hattie Simpson, the wife of another man, and committing bigamy by marrying a third woman at Cripple Creek.

Through the shocking details of murder plots, stories of secret bomb-making and tales of man hunts with sawed-off shotguns and infernal machines as weapons, the witness went on in the same quiet, off-hand manner that marked his demeanor previously. His voice dropped to lower keys as the pitiful story of the long hunt for Steunenberg narrowed down to the last day, and he told of the race from the hotel to the home to beat his victim with the death trap and the meeting in the evening gloom as the victim walked unconsciously to his doom.

Through it all he winced but once, and that was when the defense made him name his six sisters and his one brother and give their residences in Ontario and New York.

The defense fought the story with a multiplicity of objections and succeeded in heading off an attempt to tell the story of the murder of Arthur Collins at Telluride and temporarily shut out the contents of a telegram received and a telegram sent by Orchard after his arrest. Except for this the State managed to get in its story intact.

These are the principal crimes to which Orchard confessed:

Blew up the mill of the Sullivan and Bunker Hill mines at Warde, Idaho, on April 29, 1899, killing two men.

Exploded a bomb in the Vindicator mine at Bull Head, near Cripple Creek, in 1903, killing Superintendent McCormick and Mel Beck, a shift boss.

Shot and killed, in Denver, in 1904, Lytle Gregory, a deputy sheriff, who had been active in seeking out perpetrators of crimes in the mining regions.

Blew up, in 1904, the railroad station at Independence, Col., and a train standing by it on which were 100 non-union miners, killing from twelve to fourteen men.

In the same year, in San Francisco, mailed for life Frederick Bradley, a mine boss who had been against the union in Idaho, by planting a bomb so that Bradley exploded it when he opened the door to leave home on a morning.

Attempted to assassinate with dynamite, in 1904, Governor Peabody, of Colorado, but was foiled; later tried to shoot Governor Peabody, also tried to murder other prominent men.

Killed at Denver a man named Wally, in one of several attempts to assassinate Judge Gabbert, Wally falling into a trap set for the jurist.

Tried to assassinate Sherman Bell, former Adjutant-General of Colorado.

Second attempt to assassinate Judge Goodard by dynamite.

The crowning crime was committed at Caldwell, Idaho, in 1905, when Orchard assassinated ex-Governor Steunenberg.

This is how Orchard told of Steunenberg's death:

"I located him just before evening. It was in the saloon part of the hotel playing cards and I came out into the lobby and I seen Mr. Steunenberg sitting in the hotel talking to another man. I went up to his residence as fast as I could walk and I placed the bomb at his gate in such a way that when the gate was opened it was fastened with a string and would explode.

"When I was going back toward the hotel I met Mr. Steunenberg, and I ran as fast as I could. I was about a block and a half from the Saratoga Hotel on the foot bridge when I heard it go off. I hurried as fast as I could and went into the saloon part of the hotel and met the bartender there and helped him tie up a little

parcel, and then went up to my room. "I was going to clean out some stuff in my room, some sulphuric acid, chlorate of potash and sugar and plaster paris and some other things, and when I emptied this acid out of the bottle into the washbowl I put the bottle in my pocket and a minute or so afterward there was a flash like a gun and I felt like it tore my coat all to pieces, and I was afraid it would attract the attention of the people in the hotel, and I remembered then that I had left a giant cap in there a few days before, an old one, and I was going to try and see if it was good and I forgot it, and when I put the bottle in there, there was a little acid there that fell out on the cap and it went off. I took off my coat and put on another coat that I had there and hurried down stairs and went into the dining room to dinner."

The effect on his hearers was confusing. Many believed he told some truth with many lies. The jury was the most phlegmatic of all. At no time did any member seem to show interest.

Haywood and his kinsfolk listened quietly to the long recital, and about their first show of feeling was one of amusement when Richardson began his onslaught and brought out Orchard's domestic crimes.

Under rapid-fire cross-examination of Richardson, counsel for Haywood, Orchard was subjected to a grilling for five hours under which an ordinary witness would have gone to pieces. That he is not an ordinary witness became apparent early in the proceedings and his narrative of murder and assassination was not shaken on any material points.

He admitted he was a powder thief, an ore thief, a bigamist, a murderer, a stool pigeon for the mine owners' detectives, the fountain head of crime in the district. He admitted he was a detective of the mine owners' secret service in Colorado in 1903 before he had been six months in the camp and before he had made the acquaintance of Haywood, Moyer or Pettibone.

Orchard admitted that the first time he met the officials of the Federation in Denver the trip was taken at the suggestion of K. C. Sterling, chief of the mine owners' secret service, and D. C. Scott, railroad and Citizens' Alliance detective. The latter paid all the expenses and accompanied Orchard to Denver. Orchard introduced himself to Haywood and Moyer.

The understanding between Scott and Orchard was that Orchard should "get next" to Moyer and Haywood and connect them in some way with the violence in Cripple Creek.

Orchard's admissions that he has been faithless to every man and every woman with whom he was on terms of friendship, betrayed both sides in the mine war, killed eighteen persons and said he was sorry he did not kill more, has somewhat shattered the confidence of friends of the State. His role as a detective was presented in the afternoon. It was due to the fact that he had not been paid for killing McCormick and Beck and had not been selected to wreck a train.

CALL FOR KNOX.

Pennsylvania Republican State Convention Indorses Him For President.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The indorsement of United States Senator Knox for President; the nomination of John G. Sheatz, of Philadelphia, for State Treasurer, and the adoption of a platform indorsing the policies and administration of President Roosevelt were the net results of the Republican State Convention.

The platform also commends the course of the Fifty-ninth Congress; indorses the action of Senators Penrose and Knox and the Pennsylvania delegation in that Congress, particularly in upholding the hands of President Roosevelt; declares adherence to the principle of protection to American labor, American industries and American products; commends the administration of Governor Stuart; indorses the work of the recent Legislature, and demands speedy prosecution of those who profited by the alleged frauds in furnishing and equipping the new State Capitol.

UNWRITTEN LAW FOR NEGRO.

White Southern Jury Frees Him For Vengeance in Home Circle.

Columbia, S. C.—The unwritten law was applied to John Jacobs, a negro, by a white jury in the Circuit Court of Richland County, acquitting him of murdering his wife, Bessie Jacobs, and her paramour, John Johnson, on the night of May 5.

Jacobs went home on that night, and, finding his honor compromised, killed both by beating in their heads with a hammer. He interposed the plea of temporary insanity, but the jury was appealed to on the plea of the unwritten law, and this is what it based its verdict on after fifteen minutes' consultation.

The verdict was cheered by the large number of negroes present.

LITTLE GIRLS TAKE POISON.

Two Children Relieve Grandparents of a "Burden."

Cleveland, Ohio.—To relieve their grandparents of the burden of supporting them, two sisters, Margaret Curtis, ten, and Helen Curtis, eleven, mixed arsenic with their food and swallowed it. They died later in St. John's Hospital. This was the fifth time they had tried to end their lives, and Mrs. Helen Curtis, their grandmother, says they inherited a suicidal mania. Their mother is dead and their father is in Marysville, Kan.

FATAL STORMS RAGE IN TWO STATES

Flood in Kentucky and Tornadoes in Illinois Wreck Small Towns.

GRADYVILLE, KY., SUFFERS MOST

Creek Rises Out of Its Banks and
Crushes Houses—Water Piled
Up to a Height of Ten Feet
Rushes on the Village.

Louisville.—As the result of violent storms in widely separated parts of Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana at least twenty-nine persons were killed, many were seriously injured, and great damage was done. Gradyville, in Adair County, Ky., suffered most from a flood which killed fully twenty-one persons. A tornado killed five persons in New Minden, Ill., about twenty-five miles southeast of St. Louis, and another killed three persons in York, Ill., on the Indiana border, about twenty-five miles southwest of Terre Haute.

Gradyville, a village which had 175 inhabitants, lies in a valley through which runs Big Creek. The stream normally is only a few feet deep, and along its banks were many houses and several business buildings.

Rain began to fall about 10 o'clock and, near midnight, an almost solid stream of water descended above Gradyville and poured into Big Creek. The water piled up to a height of ten feet, and this wall of water rushed down upon the town.

Everything was swept before the rush of water. Six houses, a mill and some smaller buildings were knocked to pieces. Four persons were crushed in the debris and the others were drowned.

The dead are: Mrs. L. C. Nell, wife of State Senator Nell, and four children; Mrs. Lum Hill and one child; Mrs. Carl Wilmore, daughter and granddaughter; Paul Wilson; Mrs. Hartfield Moss and six children; Mrs. J. W. Keltner and one child; Miss Mary Moss.

State Senator Nell, who is a physician, escaped because he was out attending a patient when the flood came.

The tornado struck New Minden and destroyed a number of cottages. The German Lutheran Church was badly damaged, the roof being blown off. The church bell was hurled through the large pipe organ below.

The parochial school adjoining the church was demolished.

Henry Weihe, his wife and two children were killed in their home. A child of Carl Stuhmeyer was killed and his wife seriously hurt.

The tornado broke over York, Ill., while most people were at supper. Entire families were buried in ruins of houses.

The Methodist Protestant Church was demolished. The proprietor of a saloon was hurled through the door into a hedge fifty feet away. Many horses and cattle were blown into the Washburn River. The loss to property in York is about \$150,000. The dead are:

Henry Rook, blown sixty feet and struck by flying timbers.

Mrs. Lucinda Pinkerton, blown 700 feet into a treetop.

Mrs. John Bostick, buried in ruins of home.

Heavy damage was caused at Grayville, Ind., just east of York. The home of James Layton was demolished.

E. H. HARRIMAN IMMUNE.

Decision Reached at White House Conference on Trust Question.

Washington, D. C.—That E. H. Harriman is immune from criminal prosecution as the result of his testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York recently, that the question of prosecution of bituminous coal carrying railroads should be left in the hands of the Attorney-General, and that prosecution of the anthracite coal roads will begin in Philadelphia, were conclusions reached at a notable conference held at the White House. The Harriman case and the cases of the coal carrying roads were discussed for three hours by President Roosevelt, five members of the Cabinet, two members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and special counsel for the Government.

PUBLIC UTILITIES BILL PASSED.

Wisconsin Assembly Rejects Referendum Provision in Measure.

Madison, Wis.—The Assembly passed the Public Utilities Regulation bill, conferring on the State Railroad Commission the power to regulate the rates and service of all heat, water power and light companies of the State. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules after an amendment proposed by Assemblyman Carl D. Thompson, of Milwaukee, Social Democrat, attaching a referendum provision to it, had been rejected. The measure is the most stringent ever passed by any State in the Union.

Pennsylvania's Big Loss.

There was a decrease of \$1,269,300 in the net earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its allied lines in the four months which ended on April 30.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

John G. Capers, of South Carolina, who was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue ad interim, took the oath of office and immediately entered on the discharge of his duties.

Oscar Hammerstein, in an interview specially cabled from London, said he had signed a contract to build an opera house in Washington.

A case involving the "Jim Crow" car law of Tennessee has been taken before the Interstate Commerce Commission by a Chattanooga negroess.

Secretary Metcalf demanded an explanation of a slight to the navy uniform reported from the Jamestown Exposition.

T. V. Powderly was appointed chief of the new Division of Information established in connection with the Immigration Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor at a salary of \$3500 a year.

The Hamburg Lottery has been effectually barred from the mails.

France offered her services to the United States in bringing about an understanding between this Government and Japan in the Far East.

The United States is committed to the policy of making Havana hygienic before turning the government over to the Cubans.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The meeting of Cuban Liberals at Placetas, in Santa Clara Province, wound up by shooting between the rival factions. No one was hit.

Havana's newspapers advocate the plan to make the Cuban capital a federal district.

Lieutenant John M. Merrill, Jr., of the Fifth Constabulary District of the Philippines, killed the Sultan of Uli Ulama, in single-handed conflict, during the climax of a fight between Moros and the constabulary. Merrill shot the Sultan after the latter had wounded him with a cutlass.

The Cuban crisis was declared settled by the declaration of Secretary Taft that the United States troops would stay on the island until the country is ready to hold elections.

The strikers at Santiago, Cuba, resumed work in accordance with a provisional resolution adopted by the Board of Arbitration.

DOMESTIC.

A friend of Mrs. Howard Gould said that she intended to name several actresses in support of her allegations against her husband.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., identified her \$15,000 vanity box, and two waiters, one of whom had it, were held in New York City in \$2500 bail each.

August Dohm, bookkeeper and confidential man for Baumann & Brother, New York City, confessed to stealing \$20,000 and spending it on an actress.

An amendment to the original complaint in the suit brought by "next friends" of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy was filed at Concord, N. H.

Mrs. Anna Poleski, a scrub-woman, was held in \$300 bail on a charge of stealing a one-cent cake of soap in the United States Express Company's office building, in New York City.

John Boland fell into a vat of tar at the Barber asphalt works, in Williamsburg, New York City, and was boiled to death.

Additional directors were elected to the directorate of the New Haven Railroad, the first open step in the merger with the Boston and Maine.

Corporation Counsel Ellison told the Board of Estimate that New York City could not grant a franchise giving a monopoly of telephone service, but could keep out competitors.

A miners' monument to former Governor D. H. Waite was unveiled at Aspen, Col.

With a bullet-hole in her left breast, due to a self-fired shot, Mrs. O. C. Patterson, of Perryman, Md., was found dead in a Baltimore apartment house.

A gust of wind whirled into the street a go-cart in which lay Madeleine E. Johnson, fourteen months old, and a wagon crushed her to death, at Chicago.

The Illinois Steel Company will expend \$2,300,000 on 280 new coke ovens at Joliet, Ill., to turn out 800,000 tons annually.

FOREIGN.

France will firmly advocate the extension of the principle of arbitration at The Hague Conference.

The report of the Belgian Government on the administration of the Congo Free State defends the policies of King Leopold.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria celebrated his jubilee as King of Hungary at Budapest.

A French court annulled the marriage of two French subjects in New York on the ground that intention to marry had not been published in their native country and consent of parents had not been asked.

The French Chamber of Deputies sustained the policy of the Cabinet toward labor by a vote of 343 to 210.

General Lord Methuen, who was recalled after unsuccessful operations in the Boer War, was appointed commander of the British forces in South Africa.

Enrique C. Creel, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, was elected Governor of Chihuahua without opposition.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.
Creamery—Western, extra. \$ 24½ @ 25
Firsts. 23 @ 24
State dairy, finest. @ 24
Good to prime. 22 @ 23
Factory, thirds to firsts. 18 @ 21

BEANS.
Marrow, choice. @ 2 25
Medium, choice. @ 1 85
Red kidney, choice. @ 2 50
Pea. 1 92½ @ 1 95
White kidney. 2 85 @ 2 90
Yellow eye. 1 85 @ 1 90
Black turtle soup. 1 75 @ 1 80
Lima, Cal. 3 45 @ 3 50

CHEESE.
State, full cream, fancy. 11½ @ 12½
Small. 11½ @ 12½
Part skims, good to prime. 6 @ 7
Full skims. 1 @ 2

EGGS.
Jersey—Fancy. @ 19
State—Good to choice. 17½ @ 18
Western—Firsts. @ 16

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.
Apples—Russet, per bbl. 4 00 @ 5 00
Ben Davis, per bbl. 4 50 @ 5 50
Baldwin, per bbl. 5 00 @ 6 00
Strawberries, per qt. 4 @ 13
Blackberries, per qt. 15 @ 25
Huckleberries, per qt. 18 @ 20
Gooseberries, per qt. @ 10

LIVE POULTRY.
Fowls, per lb. @ 16
Chickens, spring, per lb. @ 30
Roosters, per lb. @ 10
Turkeys, per lb. @ 12
Ducks, per lb. @ 13½
Geese, per lb. 8 @ 10
Pigeons, per pair. @ 30

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, per lb. 10 @ 14
Fowls, per lb. 12 @ 15½
Ducks, spring, per lb. 17 @ 19
Squabs, per dozen. 1 25 @ 4 25

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay, prime, per 100 lb. @ 1 20
No. 1, per 100 lb. @ 1 15
No. 2, per 100 lb. @ 1 10
Clover mixed, per 100 lb. 80 @ 1 10
Straw, long rye. 60 @ 70

HOPS.
State, 1906, choice. 16 @ 17
Medium, 1905. 3½ @ 5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice. @ 11
Medium, 1905. 6 @ 8

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, old, per bbl. 1 50 @ 2 40
New, per bbl. 3 00 @ 6 50
Sweets, per basket. 1 30 @ 2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier. 1 00 @ 3 50
Egg plant, per box. 2 00 @ 3 00
Squash, per box. 75 @ 1 00
Peas, per basket. 50 @ 2 00
Peppers, per carrier. 1 50 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bbl. 2 00 @ 3 50
Cabbages, per bbl. 1 25 @ 1 50
String beans, per basket. 1 00 @ 2 50
Onions, N. O., per bag. 1 00 @ 1 40
Carrots, per bbl. 2 25 @ 2 75
Beets, per 100 bunches. 2 50 @ 5 00
Turnips, per bbl. 1 50 @ 1 75
Okra, per carrier. 1 00 @ 3 00
Parsley, per bbl. 75 @ 10 00
Spinach, per bbl. 75 @ 1 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches. 1 00 @ 2 00
Lima beans, per crate. 2 00 @ 4 00
Kale, per bbl. 50 @ 1 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches. 1 00 @ 2 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches. 75 @ 1 25
Cucumbers, per basket. 1 25 @ 2 50
Leeks, per 100 bunches. 1 00 @ 2 00
Asparagus, per doz. bunches. 1 00 @ 5 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches. 1 00 @ 2 00
Cauliflower, per basket. 1 50 @ 2 00
Mint, per doz. bunches. 15 @ 25

GRAIN, ETC.
Flour—Winter patents. 4 35 @ 5 00
Spring patents. 5 15 @ 6 10
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth. @ 1 10½
No. 2 red. 99¾ @ 1 01¼
Corn, No. 2 white. @ 63½
No. 2 yellow. @ 63
Oats, mixed. @ 50½
Clipped white. 52½ @ 57
Lard, city. @ 9

LIVE STOCK.
Beefes, city dressed. 8 @ 9½
Calves, city dressed. 10 @ 13
Country dressed. 8 @ 12
Sheep, per 100 lb. 4 00 @ 6 00
Lams, per 100 lb. 7 50 @ 10 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb. 5 85 @ 6 85
Country dressed per lb. 8¾ @ 9¾

FARMERS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Hard Times in Wall Street, But Prosperity Elsewhere.

New York City.—Crop experts and others who are not expert in the matter of judging farm conditions say the outlook for large yields of wheat, corn and cotton is extremely unpromising. Yet the chances are the country will pull through. Perhaps there won't be quite as heavy a tonnage for the railroads, and possibly exports will show a reduction from the big totals of the current year, but then the farmers will receive good prices for what they have to sell, and will have the satisfaction of knowing they have large bank accounts to fall back upon when nature hurts their gardens. The farmers of this country are in better shape to meet a season of poor crops than ever before in the history of the country. They have had several years of bountiful harvests which have been marketed at good prices, and as a consequence they have in the bank a reserve fund to carry them over a lean period. And the country in general is in splendid condition to handle a year of hard times. Fortunately, however, there is no indication of bad times ahead. There is some reason to look for a period of healthful reaction, but there is nothing in the position of our industries that warrants the belief we are about to enter days of famine. Wall Street stories may make some people believe business depression is in sight, but the idea of a great business slump appears somewhat silly in view of the fact that advance orders for steel rails for delivery in 1908 already aggregate \$28,000,000. The Wall Street slump has not been accompanied by a falling off in the demand for steel or by a reduction in prices.

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Wednesday, June 12, 1907

What do you know about the good work of the State Convention? Dictation and bossism were out of the question and the voice of the people is heard.

According to the opinion of the farmers of this section the continued cold weather has had one good effect. There are as yet no signs of the potato bugs, which have usually made their appearance at this time of the year.

While the Republican party needs no arguments in its defense, it is pleasant to think of the fact that the reform movements were started in "Republican Times" and the Capitol investigation started under the same administration that was in power when the crooked work commenced.

The Reading's co-operation with the Pennsy in debating the 2-cent fare law serves but to antagonize, and the people have asserted their rights with intention to have them. The state has nothing against any railroad but the railroads are only pulling the wall over on their own heads when they try to battle against the strong arm of the law.

William Geary, Malvin Gaghan and H. Troxell, wealthy citizens of Windber, Somerset county, were fined \$125 at Clearfield for killing a deer out of season. The arrests were made Tuesday of last week, when the men were taken to Clearfield. The deer was killed the day before the opening in last November and was found by deer hunters hanging in the woods.

There is universal complaint among the farmers through Centre county over the scarcity of farm help. Whereas heretofore farmers have paid sixteen and eighteen dollars a month, with house rent, cow pasture, fruit, etc. free, now farm hands are demanding from twenty to twenty-five dollars a month with the same perquisites, while single men want from \$1 to \$1.25 a day with the privilege of a horse and buggy whenever desired. This condition is due entirely to the better wages paid at industrial establishments.

Less than a hundred years ago street lighting was opposed by the very best men of the day on theological grounds, as being a presumptuous thwarting of the intentions of Providence, which had appointed darkness for the hours of night. It was further opposed on the grounds that taxation for such a purpose would be unjust. It was opposed on medical grounds, as gas and oil were declared unwholesome, and they thought it was a bad thing to encourage people to stay out doors nights and catch cold. It just occurs to us that possibly these are the reasons that Mapleton people have to grope about in darkness.

"We propose to break up the practice of returning criminal cases to court, when the suits never ought to have been brought, and

will in no circumstances permit the costs to be placed on the county. There has been too much of it in the past and we propose to use our best efforts to put a stop to it." These were the words of Judge Evans in motion court at Bloomsburg on Saturday morning when he refused a petition to place the costs on the county. This rule should be adopted by the judges all over the state and it was soon put a stop to carrying petty cases into court in order to get revenge or carry out a little spite.

The teachers' salary bill has been signed by the governor and is now a law. The minimum salary is \$40 a month for teachers holding provisional certificates and \$50 a month for those who hold professional certificates or normal school diplomas. There ought to be some better method of guaging the work of teachers for increase of pay than the kind of certificates they hold. There are persons who hold professional certificates and normal school diplomas who at some time had been able to pass a good examination, but have done little to improve themselves since they received them, while others who have not professional or normal school diplomas spend their time and money in self-improvement, and are, in fact, better teachers.

A new name for a Prohibitionist—"booze fighter."

PENNSYLVANIA VS. CONSUMPTION.
The war against consumption, that is being waged in the Keystone State will make Pennsylvania more famous than ever. The noble efforts of Dr. Dixon make the move a success. \$1,000,000 has been appropriated for the move, about half of which will be used for hospitals and sanitariums. These "Forest Homes" are for those who can go to them. The remainder of the appropriation will be devoted to establishing stations in every county, where sufferers can obtain aid and advice free. It is the opinion of the medical men in Pennsylvania that consumption is a Plague and can be stamped out.

The Houston Post tells of a carload of Texas hens that laid enough eggs enroute to Chicago, to pay the freight on the shipment.

GOOD ROADS.
It is surprising in these enlightened days to find that there are persons whose attitude toward the good road movement is not only apathetic but, in many cases, actively hostile. Their opposition in most instances is due simply to misapprehension and the vigorous campaign of education now being conducted by the many good roads associations in this country will have the effect, sooner or later, of bringing them into the ranks of enthusiastic supporters. The convention which was held in the Carnegie Music hall promises to give additional impetus to the good roads movement. The fact that a majority of the states of the Union will be represented by the delegates indicates the widespread interest in the subject.

Some day this country will be able to boast that good roads be found in every section of its broad domain. There are countries of Europe in this enviable position today. When we reach that point we shall have made a tremendous advance over even our present wonderful prosperity. The ancient Romans were the original good roads advocates and what is more, they were good road builders, as the splendid memorials they have left behind them attest. As

evidence of the practical nature of their enthusiasm the leaders in the present movement have adopted the names of "road makers" and "road builders." Pittsburg was fortunate in being the host of those welcome visitors, who are doing a work of far reaching importance for the nation.

AN ORDINANCE

Granting to the Mapleton Water Company the right and franchise to lay and maintain water pipes in, under and along, the streets, roads, alleys and lanes of the Borough of Mapleton, with the right to dig ditches and openings in said streets, roads, alleys and lanes, from time to time, to lay and repair its water pipes and connections.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, Pa., and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same:—That the Mapleton Water Company, its successors and assigns, be and hereby is granted the right and franchise of laying and forever maintaining its water pipes and connections in, under and along any and all of the streets, roads, alleys and lanes of the Borough of Mapleton. This franchise is intended to apply to pipes already laid as well as to those which shall hereafter be laid.

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of laying said pipes and making connections with the houses from new or old pipes, and for the purpose of making repairs to pipes and connections heretofore, or hereafter, laid, the said Mapleton Water Company is hereby allowed and permitted, whenever said Company shall wish to extend its pipe lines, or lay new pipes, or put in connections, or make repairs as aforesaid, to enter upon any of said streets, roads, alleys and lanes, and therein to dig ditches, and make openings therein; but in so doing said Mapleton Water Company shall comply with whatever general ordinances and regulations for opening ditches in the streets and the safeguarding of public travel thereon, which said Borough of Mapleton has heretofore lawfully ordained or may hereafter lawfully ordain, concerning the same.

SECTION 3. That said Mapleton Water Company shall not be permitted at any time to dig ditches and lay pipe unless first have sufficient water to supply any and all additional lines.

SECTION 4. That the said water company shall leave the streets in as good condition after laying pipes as they found them.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance shall be published at expense of Mapleton Water Company.

J. G. SPANGLER, President.
SAMUEL HATFIELD, Secretary.
FRANK O'CONNOR, President of Council.
L. L. PARKER, Secretary Council.
Signed and approved this 10th day of June, 1907.
J. W. HENDERSON, Chief Burgess.

"This little pig went to market," doesn't amuse tonight.
Baby's not well; what's the matter, her dear little cheeks are so white;
Poor little tummy is aching, naughty old pain go away,
Cascasweet mother must give her, then she'll be bright as the day.
It is sold here by Wright & Dell.

There is no case of indigestion, no matter how irritable or how obstinate that will not be speedily relieved by the use of Kodol. The main factor in curing the stomach of any disorder is rest, and the only way to get rest is to actually digest the food for the stomach itself. Kodol will do it. It is a scientific preparation of vegetable acids contains the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It conforms to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by Wright & Dell.

STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Mapleton School District for the year ending June 20, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax.
DR.
To amount of Duplicate \$963.25
" 5 per cent. added on \$163.58 8.18
CR.
By exonerations 8.35
" 5 per cent. off \$750.39 for prompt payment 37.52
" 3 per cent. for collecting \$750.39 22.52
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$71.45 3.57
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$163.58 8.18
" Treasurer's receipts 890.00
Amount due from collector \$1.09
\$971.44 \$971.44
Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton school fund.
DR.
To amount from previous year \$243.48
" state appropriation 594.23
" collector 890.00
CR.
By vouchers \$1428.87
" per cent. as Treasurer 28.57
" Balance in Treasurer's hands 270.27
\$1727.71 \$1727.71
Balance in Treasurer's hands \$270.27
We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending June 20, 1907, and find same as above stated.
Witness our hands, and seals the 14th day of June A. D., 1907.
J. MELVIN MILLER,
C. W. SWOPE,
EDWARD McCARTL,
Auditors.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

IS LIVING HIGH?

25 lbs. Granulated Sugar, - - \$1.35
2 lbs. Good Coffee for - - .25
2 cans Corn for - - .15
1 large can Tomatoes - - .10
4 lbs. Lima Beans - - .25
8 cakes Star Soap - - .25
4 dozen Clothes Pins for - - .05
Arbuckles Coffee - - .16
Special lot Ladies' Shoes go at .89
Table Oil Cloth - - .14
Lancaster Gingham - - .08

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.
K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schoek.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms
R13z.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
'Phone 102, Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

A Fortunate Texan.
Mr. E. W. Goodloe, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex. says: "In the past years I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried so effectually disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 25c. at Wright & Dell's store.

Officers
A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier
Directors:
A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.
Household individual banks furnished on application.
A general banking business done.
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.
Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.
OFFICERS:
JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCahan, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn, and A. J. McCahan.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We credit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

When you feel the need of a pill takes De Witt's Little Early Riser. Small pill, safe pill, sure pill. Easy to take—pleasant and effective. Drives away headache. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WINCHESTER



Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

"The Item."

The Common House Fly.

Whence He Comes and Whither He Goes.

By HAROLD SOMERS, M. A.

The common house fly (*Musca Domestica*) is a creature of such secretive habits that although from the very earliest times he has been with us, and the most ancient writers have mentioned and described him, still very little was known of his origin and history.

It remained for the eminent Boston biologist, Dr. A. S. Packard, in 1873, to make known his origin, habits and transformations from the egg through the larva state with its two changes to the pupa state, then to the perfect fly.

Near the first of August the female lays about 120 eggs of a dull gray color, selecting fresh horse manure in which to deposit her eggs, and so secretes them that they are rarely seen; it takes only twenty-four hours for them to hatch into the first form of larva, a white worm one-quarter of an inch in length and one-tenth in diameter. They feed on the decaying matter of their environment, and two changes or castings of skins occur before they turn into the pupa state; this change comes very suddenly. The entire period from the egg to the pupa state is from three to four days. If moist food is wanting when in this condition they will eat each other and thus decrease their number. Heat and humidity greatly assist their development, as upon careful computation each pound of manure around stables and outhouses develops under favorable conditions over 1000 flies. It is no wonder that where these conditions exist we have such a veritable harvest of the fly pest.

In the pupa state when the fly is about to emerge the end of the pupa case splits off, making a hole through which the fly pushes a portion of its head, but here it seems to encounter a difficulty; the pupa case is too stiff and hard to pass through, but nature comes to its assistance, and a sort of bladder like substance forms behind the head, which swells out apparently filled with air; it acts as a means of pushing away the pupa case and releases the fly. When the fly first emerges it runs around with its wings soft, small and baggy; it is pale and the colors are not set; its head rapidly expands and the bladder formation passes away—within a few hours the wings grow and harden; it is now a perfect fly.

The whole time from the depositing of the egg to the perfect fly is not over ten days in duration. Many persons who observe small flies in midsummer suppose they are the young, but such is not the case; they are flies that are imperfectly nourished in the larvae and pupae states, and do not attain full size; in fact, they are the dwarfs of their race. The male fly differs from the female in the front of the head between the eyes, being at least one-third narrower, though in size the female is rather smaller.

Adult flies like most other creatures have parasites of minute size that prey upon them; these can often be seen as presenting small red specks over the body of the fly.

Another enemy in the form of a fungus often attacks the fly in the early autumn. This makes its appearance as a white swelling and the white spores of the disease can be seen penetrating the body of the fly, which it finally distends and ruptures.

The fly hibernates in winter, but with his usual secretive habit it is very difficult to find him in his winter quarters. With the first chill of autumn the flies, feeling the cold, seek temporary warmth in houses, and clustering together form bunches in the corners of walls and other places. They are then sluggish and not so active as in the warm weather. However, they do not make a permanent stay indoors, but on the first mild, sunny day seek the windows to get out and find their permanent winter hiding place. Many prefer to make their homes in the roots of grass on lawns, where they hide themselves so effectually that the ice and snow of winter does not destroy them in their hibernating state. If in the first warm days of spring when the snow is gone and the grass on the lawns becomes dry and warm, long before the yellow dandelion shows its head, a close observer may see numbers of flies crawling up on the grass to get the welcome sunshine, their wings standing out stiff and useless, but they soon acquire the power of flight in the warm rays of the sun. A great many days, however, elapse before they appear in the homes of men.

In recent years the medical profession have demonstrated that while the fly itself does not propagate disease, it is one of the most industrious carriers of disease germs, which by contact adhere to his feet, hairy legs and body, distributing them to innocent victims.

If every housekeeper could know all these interesting facts, which have never before been brought to their attention, they would realize the importance of securing the very best fly exterminator.

FAMOUS LOTTERY ENDS ITS CAREER

Honduras Company's Promoters Plead Guilty in Alabama.

34 PAY FINES OF \$284,000

Agree to Surrender All Books and Paraphernalia, and This Means That the Gambling Enterprise Has Come to an End.

Mobile, Ala.—With the imposition of fines, aggregating \$284,000, in the Federal Court here, upon thirty-four persons, the Honduras National Lottery Company, which the United States Government has for fifteen years been pursuing, passed out of existence. The penalization of the principals in the company and their agents, and an order confiscating certain property of the company situated in this country, marks the end of a stupendous and highly profitable gambling venture, in which all of the chances were taken by the patrons. The company gathered in about \$4,000,000 a year, retained forty-five per cent., and divided the remainder among the prize-winners in the scheme.

The action against the lottery promoters was taken in the court for the Southern District of Alabama, before Judge Toulmin, and resulted in the entering of wholesale pleas of guilty, the charge being conspiracy to cause the interstate carriage of lottery advertisements. In pleading guilty, the defendants agreed to surrender for destruction all lottery books, plates and other paraphernalia, and, also, to dispose of the printing establishment of the company at Wilmington, Del., known as the John M. Rogers Press, where the lottery tickets have for years been printed.

Fines of \$10,000 each were assessed against Dave Hennen Morris and Alfred Hennen Morris, of New Orleans and New York City; W. C. Henderson, of Brooklyn, was fined \$5000; Harry W. Henderson, of Brooklyn, was fined \$2500; Oscar Hauger, of Hoboken, \$1500, while fines ranging from \$10,000 to \$500 were assessed against the following: William H. Parkhouse, James Rea, G. W. Bredow, William P. Johnston, Louis C. Graham, Edward L. Pinac, Frank L. Howard, Albert Baldwin, Sr., Chapman Hyams, Paul Conrad, John M. Demarest and Edward J. Demarest, all of New Orleans; John Morris Rogers, Jesse K. Baylis and Lester K. Baylis, of Wilmington; James S. Moire, Chicago; General W. L. Cabell, Dallas; Robert K. Thompson, Mobile; Joseph L. Shaw, Tom Williams and Henry L. Plum, Washington, D. C.; Herman Bruner, St. Louis; Frank E. Johnson, Hartford; A. B. Kaufman, Detroit; Harry J. Schott, Baltimore; Wallace Masterson, Savannah; Francis X. Fitzpatrick and John Hoag.

The Honduras National Lottery Company was originally the Louisiana State Lottery Company, a duly legalized institution under the State Constitution, with a charter running for twenty-five years—to 1894. John A. Morris, of New Orleans, was the dominant factor. At the expiration of the charter the State declined to renew it, although offered \$1,350,000 a year. The company then began business at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, as the Honduras National Lottery Company, having twelve drawing a year—ten for each—of which about \$2,000,000 of tickets were sold, and two grand drawings, for each of which double that sum, approximately, was received for the sale of tickets, while the prizes were also doubled.

HAMLIN KILLED IN AUTO.

Millionaire Buffalo Horse Breeder Was Trying to Pass Runabout.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Harry Hamlin, millionaire, clubman, horsebreeder and automobile enthusiast, was instantly killed on the Williamsville road, north of this city. He was riding in his seventy horse power car and was trying to pass a high-power runabout. Both cars were running at a speed said to be in excess of fifty miles an hour. The accident to Hamlin's car occurred when it ran into a horse and buggy.

Hamlin went out riding accompanied by his chauffeur, Peter Minhard, and a workman in his barn, John Hanson. Minhard was driving the car.

BOOST PRICE OF MEAT.

Law Against Diseased Cattle Makes Famine at Packing Centres.

Chicago.—Prices of all kinds of packing products were raised from one to three cents a pound by the wholesale and retail dealers. The packers have protested against purchasing cattle under the new inspection law, which makes it incumbent upon them to permit a post-mortem examination after they buy their animals. They have demanded a better grade of cattle, or that the farmer stand the loss, and the farmers, "to get even," have shut off the supply. As a consequence, the packers have boosted prices.

Temporary Commissions Appointed.

John C. Capers, of South Carolina, has been chosen by President Roosevelt for the post of Commissioner of Internal Revenue ad interim.

CROKER WINS THE DERBY

Former Tammany Chieftain's Orby Lands English Classic Race.

Victorious Horse Was Bred From an American Dam and Ridden by an American Jockey, Reiff.

London.—Richard Croker's Orby, ridden by "Johnny" Reiff, an American jockey, won the Derby Stakes, of 6500 sovereigns, at Epsom, distance about one mile and a half.

Wool Winder, ridden by Madden, an English jockey, was second, and Slieve Gallion, an Irish horse, ridden by Higgs, an English jockey, was third.

Orby was bred in Ireland out of an American dam, and thus the Derby has been won by an American owner, whose horse was ridden by an American jockey and whose mount was out of an American mare.

Nine horses started. The betting was 100 to 9 against Orby and Wool Winder and 13 to 8 on Slieve Gallion.

Orby won by two lengths. The enthusiasm of the Americans can be easily imagined than described, and Mr. Croker, his white bearded face beaming with happiness, was congratulated on all sides.

Outside of Mr. Croker and his immediate entourage Orby had but few friends, and the betting indicated that the sporting prophets estimated his chances as being slight. Mr. Croker and those who watched the colt's trials, however, were sanguine that they held a surprise in store for the Derby crowds.

Much of the customary gaiety and picturesqueness were lacking in the familiar Derby Day scenes on the road to Epsom. Torrents of rain poured down up to 10 o'clock and the muddy, dismal procession bound to the downs looked uncommonly like the return of the procession after the downfall of the favorite.

Scores of special trains, however, took enormous crowds to Epsom.

King Edward elected to travel by train. The royal party included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia.

Orby met with a mixed reception on returning to the scale. The vast majority of the crowd had lost money, in many cases huge sums. The hundreds of Americans present, however, gave the ex-Tammany chief and his horse a rousing reception.

Aside from the enormous prestige of winning the blue ribbon of the turf, Mr. Croker made a fortune. In the first place, the stakes, 6500 sovereigns, or \$32,500, is no inconsiderable sum, then he had the opportunity of making any number of bets at about 10 to 1, and, finally, the value of Orby has increased to such an extent that Mr. Croker may, if he so desires, sell him for an immense sum. Of course it is impossible to form an exact estimate of the financial fruits of Mr. Croker's triumph, but, one way and the other, they were placed at about \$250,000.

Richard Croker has enjoyed one of the most fantastic revolutions of the whirligig of time. Driven out of English racing through the rulings of the Jockey Club, and retiring in disgust to Dublin, he has returned to win the blue ribbon of the turf. This is glory enough for a Tammany statesman out of business, whether he attends the King's dinner for the melancholy Jockey Club at Buckingham Palace or stays away in isolated grandeur.

It was not a popular victory. The crowds were cold and cheered only languidly, from stress of excitement. They were silent and resentful when Mr. Croker, with a beaming smile, led in his horse.

PENNSYLVANIA RETALIATES.

Abolishes All Commutation Rates in Return For 2 Cent Fare Law.

Philadelphia.—Avoiding all the subterfuges employed by the Reading when it announced a fifty per cent. increase in suburban fares, in revenge for the passage of the two cent fare bill, the Pennsylvania Railroad in a statement, in which far more radical retaliation is threatened, boldly declares that the increase is due to the passage of the bill. The Pennsylvania furthermore boasts that it has no doubt that it can have the law declared unconstitutional, but it wishes to announce that if there is any delay or if it does not have the law knocked out there will be no appeal.

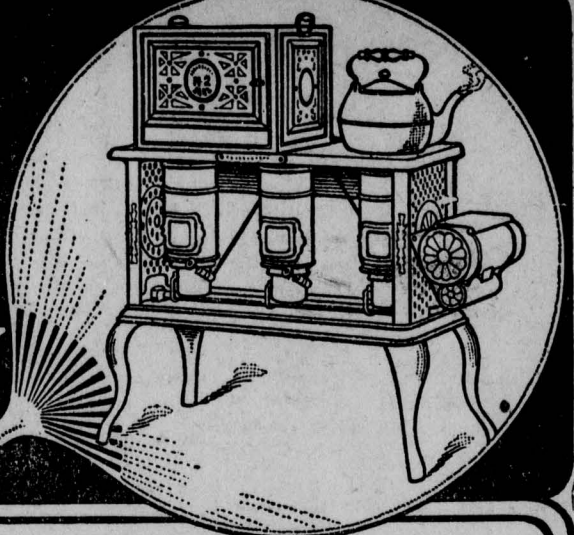
A flat two-cent-a-mile rate to all suburban points will be charged and the railroad will sell no commutation tickets at all. Even ten ride, package and workmen's tickets, the statement announces, will be done away with. Excursion tickets will not be sold after September 30 either, if the road does not succeed in having the new law declared unconstitutional. Thousands of people will be affected by the move.

METAL CONSUMES TROLLEY.

Two Men Fatally Burned as Result of the Crash.

Birmingham, Ala.—An electric car crashed into a train loaded with fifteen tons of molten metal at North Birmingham, overturning the pots on the car, which was consumed, fatally burning Motorman B. Caldwell and Deputy Sheriff A. C. Gurley. C. C. Stiles, another deputy, was dangerously injured by the force of the collision.

Keep Cool; Save Money



For cool cooking, less work and least fuel-expense use a

NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

—the ideal stove for summer. Does everything that any other kind of stove will do. Any degree of heat instantly. Made in three sizes and fully warranted. At your dealer's, or write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.



The Rayo Lamp

is the best lamp for all-round household use. Made of brass

throughout and beautifully nickelled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY (Incorporated)

American Grain Losing Ground.

At a recent meeting of delegates representing all the leading grain dealers of Europe it was decided that no decisive action would be taken at present with regard to grain trade with the United States, the delay being for the purpose of giving American exporters an opportunity to improve existing conditions, and to afford them time to make a thorough investigation of the complaints of European dealers. If, however, no improvement appears within a reasonable time, it is declared that an absolute boycott of American grain will be instituted. Even at the present time there is absolutely no sale for American grain in many localities, this being especially noticeable in the Rhenish-Westphalian district, where Argentinian wheat has taken the place formerly held by that from the United States.

At the meeting referred to many cases were cited where American grain arrived in extremely bad condition, being moldy and not grading to sample, and in a number of instances bordering very closely upon swindling. Formerly there was a most flourishing trade in all American grains in the Rhenish-Westphalian district.—Scientific American.

Divining Rod.

D. W. S. (New York City): Kindly give me some information about the witch hazel divining rod for locating water; how it is made, used, etc.

As usually employed, this device consists of a forked twig, held in a horizontal position in front of the operator. He grasps one tip of the Y with each hand, and the main stem projects before him. He walks to and fro in search of a hidden vein of water, and it is said that when he is over one the stem will bend downward. Though hazel was once considered essential, some operators report equally satisfactory results with other wood, and even with wire. The device does not work in everybody's hands, and we do not wish to be understood as guaranteeing that it will succeed in any one's. Nevertheless, a few of the cases in which the divining rod seemed to reveal water are now fairly well attested.—New York Tribune.

AN OLD EDITOR

Found \$2000 Worth of Food.

The editor of a paper out in Okla. said: "Yes, it is true when I got hold of Grape-Nuts food it was worth more than a \$2000 doctor bill to me, for it made me a well man. I have gained 25 pounds in weight, my strength has returned tenfold, my brain power has been given back to me, and that is an absolute essential, for I am an editor and have been for 35 years.

"My pen shall always be ready to speak a good word for this powerful nutritive food. I had of course often read the advertisements regarding Grape-Nuts, but never thought to apply the food to my own use, until, in my extremity and sickness the thought came to me that it might fit my case. The statements in regard to the food are absolutely correct, as I have proven in my own case. One very fortunate thing about the food is that while it is the most scientifically made and highly nourishing, concentrated food I have ever known, it has so delicious a taste that it wins and holds friends." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Exports of iron and steel manufactures in 1906 amounted to \$172,500,000, against \$143,000,000 in 1905, \$128,500,000 in 1904 and \$99,000,000 in 1903.

BABY ITCHED TERRIBLY.

Face and Neck Covered With Inflamed Skin—Doctors No Avail—Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

"My baby's face and neck were covered with itching skin similar to eczema, and she suffered terribly for over a year. I took her to a number of doctors, and also to different colleges, to no avail. Then Cuticura Remedies were recommended to me by Miss G.—I did not use it at first, as I had tried so many other remedies without any favorable results. At last I tried Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and to my surprise noticed an improvement. After using three boxes of the Cuticura Ointment, together with the Soap and Pills, I am pleased to say she is altogether a different child and the picture of health. Mrs. A. C. Brestlin, 171 N. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20 and 30, 1906."

Proud Missouri.

No more "poor old Missouri." The Holden Enterprise shows that the State is now supplying ninety-two per cent. of the soft lead mined in this country; during the last fifteen years it has captured seventy-five per cent. of all premiums offered for fine Hereford cattle; she is the first among the States in value of farm property; she has the largest available school fund of any State in the Union except Texas, and she has the largest stock farm and the greatest apple orchard in the world.—Kansas City Times.

68, BUT PERFECTLY WELL.

The Happy Experience of a New Castle, Pa., Woman.

Mrs. John Mansell, 614 So. Jefferson St., New Castle, Pa., says: "For years I was running down with kidney trouble without knowing what it was, and finally got so bad I was given up. The urinary passages were painful, sometimes scanty and again very profuse. My limbs, feet and ankles bloated dreadfully, and sometimes my whole body. My heart palpitated and I had smothering spells. A week's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and a few boxes cured me. At 68 I am strong and well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Tuckahoe.

A citizen of Douglas County brought to the office of an Ava paper what is said to be called by the Indians a tuckahoe. It was turned up by the plow. It is a singular vegetable substance, seldom found except in the southern lowlands of the United States. It grows under the ground and sometimes attains the size and somewhat the appearance of a loaf of bread and is often called "Indian loaf," or "Indian bread."

It is said that its methods of growth and reproduction are unknown, it having neither root, branch nor cellular structure, for which reason it has been considered as a secondary product, caused by the degeneration of the tissues of some flowering plant. It was eaten by the Indians and considered by them a very dainty dish.—From the Mount Vernon Fountain and Journal.

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE IN TRAINING.



—Cartoon by Berryman, in the Washington Star.

ODDITIES IN THE DAY'S NEWS
FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

SHIRT WAIST FASHIONS
FOR THE MAIL CARRIERS.

Washington, D. C.—Letter carriers, if they desire to wear shirt waists, must wear also dark ties and neat belts. This has been determined officially by the Postoffice Department.

A few days ago Postmaster-General Meyer received a letter from a mail carrier suggesting that the postal regulations state that carriers, when wearing shirt waists, must wear dark ties. He then continued:

"I desire very much to know whether the wearing of ties is compulsory for a member of a religious sect that does not allow its members to wear ties at all. Does not the Constitution of the United States insure religious freedom to every legal citizen?"

Postmaster-General Meyer, replying to the communication, said:

"Under the postal regulations if a letter carrier wishes to wear a shirt waist he must also wear a turn-down collar with a dark tie and a neat belt."

BURIED FRENCH WOMAN
RESCUED TOO LATE.

Paris.—The wife of a farmer of Mount de Marsan, in the Province of Landes, was buried while in a state of catalepsy.

The woman had suffered from a lingering illness, and death apparently took place a week ago. The body was interred on Friday, and for some unexplained reason the grave was not filled at once.

The following Monday a man who was passing the grave heard stifled cries proceeding from it, and ran to the house of the Mayor to give information.

The Mayor summoned a doctor and hurried off with him to the cemetery. When the coffin was opened the woman inside made a convulsive effort to rise.

The doctor put his arms around her and raised her to a sitting position. Her heart was still beating, but she died shortly afterward.

The woman had torn her shroud to pieces in her desperate efforts to escape from her living tomb.

ROOF GARDEN VAUDEVILLE
ON A CHURCH.

Philadelphia.—When the Rev. Charles R. McClellan, D. D., pastor of the Fair Hill Baptist Church, of this city, suggested to his congregation that the church should be surmounted by a roof garden, where a vaudeville show could be held in warm weather to attract men, women and children to Gospel services, those present manifested their approval by subscribing \$12,000 for the project. The Fair Hill congregation is composed largely of mill workers.

Dr. McClellan said: "Too many of our people find the church unattractive. We must offer something to draw them from the playhouse, the poolroom and the saloon. If necessary we must supply a free lunch, which attracts so many men to the saloon."

CURES WIFE'S
INSOMNIA BY STAGE DEVICE.

Cleveland, Ohio.—James Benham, a grocer, has cured his wife of nervousness and insomnia by a stage device.

He saw in a medical journal that the pattering of raindrops on the roof would cure sleeplessness. Getting a theatre employe to help him, he rigged up a thunder and lightning maker on the tin roof of his house near his bedroom. When darkness came he sent his son out with the garden hose and urged his wife to go to bed, saying it looked like rain.

Soon the rumble of thunder and flashes of lightning were followed by the pattering of raindrops on the roof, and in a few minutes Mrs. Benham was asleep. Benham says the trick has worked a complete cure.

FISHED WITH HONEY
FOR ANT IN THROAT.

Shrewsbury, Mass.—An ant almost caused the death of Edgar Smith, of Shrewsbury.

Smith is an athlete and takes long walks, carrying his lunch with him. An ant dropped on a sandwich he was eating and lodged half way down his throat, clinging to the membrane by its mandibles.

Two Shrewsbury physicians were unable to release its hold, and Smith was being tickled to death when taken to Worcester.

A waxed thread with honey on it was worked down Smith's throat by a doctor and the ant finally seized it and was pulled out.

MISER SPENDS \$30,000 IN
FEAR OF BEING SLAIN.

Pulaski, Tenn.—Stricken with the fear that he would be murdered for his money, Willis Smith, eighty-four years old, has flooded the country with \$30,000 in quarters and half dollars, which he has been hiding in fruit jars for many years.

The money was coined two generations ago, but is not worn. Many years ago Smith put some money in a bank and the cashier at once paid it out on a check. Smith saw this and withdrew his money, saying he would not do business with a concern that would not keep his money "better than that."

GIRLS ON STRIKE
FOR LARGER DOWRY.

Paris.—The most curious strike in France is on in the suburb of Granges-le-Roi, near Paris, where the girls are "out" demanding a larger marriage dowry for the annually elected "Rosiere," or Queen of the Rose.

The "Rosiere" is chosen from among the industrious unmarried women under twenty-five, and the lucky girl receives from the community \$50.

Six girls elected in succession this year declined to serve, saying the sum was too small.

TIGER DODGES BULL
AND CHARGES CROWD.

Colon.—The arms-carrying habit in Panama City came in handy at the last tiger and bull fight.

Three thousand persons, one-third of them Americans, were in the grandstand, when the tiger broke out of its pen and made for the crowd.

There was almost a panic, but a fusillade of shots ended the career of the beast after he had gone through the first ten rows of seats.

WHOLE TOWN BUSY
PLAYING MARBLES.

Sandy Hook, Ky.—Marble playing is monopolizing the time of men, women and children at Sandy Hook. Everybody is playing the game. Gray-haired men and women enjoy it as much as children.

Even Judge Hargis, who is ready for trial, charged with killing Dr. Cox, plays in the court-yard with other prisoners all day.

SNORER SHOT FOR
WILD BEAST IN IOWA.

Oskaloosa, Iowa.—Richard Harding's alcoholic snoring, while sleeping behind a hedge at Durfee mining camp, caused him to be shot and killed by friends, who mistook the vibrations of Harding's uvula for the snorting of a wild animal. The slayers surrendered to the Sheriff.

DIED IN ROOM WHERE
HE WAS BORN.

Wilmington, Del.—Born seventy years ago in the house at No. 405 Shipley street, William H. Jack, one of the best known men in Wilmington, died from paralysis in the room in which he first saw the light of day.

LIGHTNING BOLT KILLS
BALLOONIST IN AIR

Hurled to His Death at a Review
of Italian Troops.

VICTIM DROPPED 1300 FEET

Victor Emmanuel, Queen Helena and 25,000 Troops Watch in Horror as Lieutenant Falls—Military Celebrations Stopped.

Rome, Italy.—A military balloon, 1300 feet in the air, ascending at a royal review in Rome before the sovereigns of Italy and an army of troops, was struck by lightning and hurled burning to the earth with its occupant, Lieutenant Olivelli. The aeronaut was fatally hurt and soon died in a hospital.

This occurred on the occasion of the festival of the Italian constitution in the Campo Farnesina at 10 o'clock a. m. King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena reviewed troops of all arms of the garrison of Rome, numbering 25,000 men.

Afterward the sovereigns inaugurated the international rifle match, which takes place every five years, with a large attendance of good shots from Italy and foreign countries. Then the King and Queen reviewed a parade of cyclists of the bersaglieri and a large number of volunteer cyclists.

It was twenty minutes past 11. The sky was the color of lead, threatening a severe tempest over the shooting ground. In the air, at a height of 400 metres, was a balloon of the military engineer corps, manned by a very well known and esteemed captain of engineers named Olivelli.

Unexpectedly a bolt of lightning darted from the clouds and struck the balloon, setting fire to it. A cry at once arose from the crowd on the shooting ground, which numbered nearly 100,000 persons. The basket of the balloon fell precipitately with a whirling motion in space until it struck the ground.

The volunteer cyclists ran in all haste to the spot and found Olivelli unconscious, with his legs entangled in the ropes of the basket. A doctor who ran to the spot examined Olivelli and said that his spinal column had been broken.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena witnessed the accident, and the King at once sent his own automobile, in which the dying man was placed and taken to the hospital. The King followed in another automobile and went to the bedside of Olivelli, who recognized him. It was a very moving and affecting scene. The King spoke to him very affectionately. The accident caused a great sensation in the city.

Olivelli was a native of Monte Pulciano. He was a tall, handsome man, thirty-three years old. He leaves a young widow.

Olivelli died at twenty minutes past 2, and the King at once announced that he would not attend any more of the military events planned for the day, and these were at once suspended and the illumination of the girandola was countermanded.

FORGER COMMITS SUICIDE.

School Principal Takes Poison After His Misdeeds Are Exposed.

Boston.—Edric Davis Brooks, principal of the Topsfield High School, organist in the Congregational Church of that town, committed suicide by taking poison, following the exposure that he was a forger.

Speculation and a fondness for fast automobiles are believed to have been the cause of his downfall.

Brooks, who was twenty-eight years old, went to Salem in his new touring car. At the Mercantile National Bank he presented a check for \$500. The cashier did not like the signature and telephoned to the man whose name was at the bottom of the check. The latter replied that the check was a forgery.

After the police had been consulted Brooks was allowed to depart, leaving his auto as security. He took a train to Beverly, where he purchased some morphine and some cyanide of potassium. He swallowed some of the former poison during the afternoon when he learned upon his return to Topsfield that his misdoings had been brought to light. Later he swallowed the cyanide.

J. A. KASSON BREAKS AN ARM.

Diplomat and Lawyer in a Serious Condition—Now 85 Years Old.

Washington, D. C.—John A. Kasson, of Iowa, famous as a diplomat and lawyer, fell here and fractured his arm, and after being carried to his home was reported in a serious condition. He is eighty-five years old.

Mr. Kasson has been special reciprocity commissioner of this Government, member of Congress, member of the American-Canadian Joint High Commission, and has held many other high offices and is a member of numerous clubs.

Harriman's Explanation.

E. H. Harriman stated that he had spent \$257,000,000 to improve the Union and Southern Pacific Railroads.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE
COMPOUND

Is acknowledged to be the most successful remedy in the country for those painful ailments peculiar to women.

For more than 30 years it has been curing Female Complaints, such as Inflammation, and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, Backache, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

Records show that it has cured more cases of Female Ills than any other one remedy known.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage of development. Dragging Sensations causing pain, weight, and headache are relieved and permanently cured by its use.

It corrects Irregularities or Painful Functions, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility; also, Dizziness, Faintness, Extreme Lassitude. "Don't care and want to be left alone" feeling, Irritability, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Flatulency, Melancholia or the "Blues." These are sure indications of female weakness or some organic derangement.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a most excellent remedy.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Her advice is free and always helpful.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Banana Business Booming.

It is officially stated that the United States last year purchased bananas to the value of \$11,500,000 and exported nearly \$1,500,000 of the same fruit.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A British company has obtained permission to run three steamers on the Tigris, the famous river of ancient Ninevah. N.Y.—24

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder Napoleon, O.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sick, Never Grip, No Stomach or Bowel Trouble. Sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.O. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

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ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

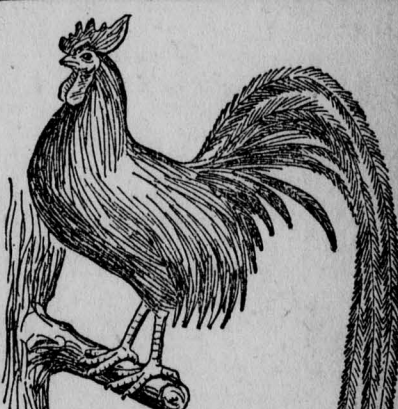
Are You Ruptured? Why not have it cured? Send at once letter or postal, with your address and principal facts. We will mail trial treatment, without cost to you, that will give immediate relief from the effects of cumbersome and dangerous trusses. We also send our free book on the "Cause, Care and Cure of Rupture." This explains how you may be entirely cured by small cost by the

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FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE

cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.



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EARN
MONEY!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spend much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

Sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

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New York City.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every house—in dining room, sleeping room and all places where they are troublesome.



Clean, neat, and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent postpaid for 50c.

HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

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This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

June 16: "Wasting Harvests." "The harvest indeed is plentiful, but the laborers are few."—Matt. ix, 36-38. By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D. Passages for reference—Luke x, 1, 2; John iv, 35, 36; Eph. vi, 18, 19; Col. iv, 3; II Thess. iii, 1.

The perpetual mystery of nature which has held us all spellbound through this springtime, as it has held all before us through the ages, is the marvelous fertility of the soil. Fathomless mystery and continual delight to us are the seedtime and the harvesting. How things grow and why they grow, who can tell. But they do grow, and so we live. One seed sown and a hundred gathered. What increase! A few planters and a world of hungry ones fed. And all this result with such poor methods and so few workers. What a world this might be if only we had more Luther Burbanks to teach us how to make plants better and diligent workers to cure our dislike of work.

Greater still is the marvel in the world of men. A man plants a little truth, and behold it grows until it becomes a tree under which a multitude find shelter. An acorn dropped in the crevice of a rock may grow until the oak bursts the solid granite. A seed truth dropped into human society hardened by centuries of power into forms of oppression and cruelty will burst asunder the bands of custom and spring forth into liberty for the multitudes.

The ages have seen this marvel repeated over and over again. The whole life of human society depends on the continuance of this seedtime of truth and harvesting of righteousness, justice and mercy. The wonder never grows less with repetition how so much of human good can spring from so little of planting. Still more inexplicable is it that, seeing the abundance of the harvest, so few are found to labor in the world field as sowers.

We are somewhat fed by truth, but the crop is still sadly inadequate to the world's needs.

Perhaps more would go out as laborers if they would give a little consideration to the reasons for the growth of things and the certainty of good wages. Results in the world of men are no more matters of chance than in earth fields with corn and cotton.

Truth has a self evidencing power as surely as wheat has a germ that will sprout and make blade, ear and kernel. The human mind is receptive of truth and will respond to its presentation as readily as the earth nourishes the wheat grain and causes it to spring into growth and maturity.

Put with this fact of the self evidencing power of truth the other fact, so well expressed by Carlyle, that "man is the born enemy of lies," and we have all the conditions needed for abundant harvests of spiritual things in the soil of human souls.

Renewed attention can well be given to the parable of Jesus of the sower and the soils. At the present time there is no lack of seed corn for spiritual planting. Precious it is, but abundant. Some still must fall on the footpaths and over into the highway where birds will eat it. Some still is scattered among thorns which grow more rankly than the good seed, and they will crowd the plants to death. Still there is light soil and some seed is wasted, but the good soil is wide in extent, and if only men would break up that which has long time lain fallow and overgrown by weeds and plant the good seed, what a harvest time we could have.

What think you? Is it worth while to make rather than waste harvests? If so, will you begin at once to sow and to pray also for more sowers? The Lord has need of harvests. He has need of laborers. Be one, will you?

The New General Secretary.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor William Shaw of Boston, who has been identified with the Christian Endeavor movement for more than twenty years, was chosen general secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor in the place of Von Ogden Vogt, who has resigned the general secretaryship in order to take up a position with the Presbyterian home mission board. Mr. Shaw is unusually gifted for his new position. During the last year alone he has traveled tens of thousands of miles, addressing not less than 125 unions in twenty-eight states. During the past three years there has been a net gain of over 5,000 Christian Endeavor societies, as shown by the records in the general secretary's office at Boston.



WILLIAM SHAW.

Conventions Mean Work. In preparing for the recent Australasian Christian Endeavor convention 3,500 items of correspondence were issued by the convention secretary.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning June 16.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Who are slaves and who are free men?—Rom. viii, 12-23. (A temperance topic.)

The eighth chapter of Romans is one of the most comforting messages ever written by the great apostle to the gentiles. It is the chapter in the great Epistle to the Romans upon the subject of assurance and gives a number of ways by which we may be confident that we are no longer under condemnation and that nothing can "separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord." In the passage selected for our study this assurance is based upon our attitude toward the sinful flesh and the Spirit. If our desire is to walk in the Spirit rather than after the flesh, then we may know that we are indeed the children of God and joint heirs with Christ Himself. Nor is this attitude toward God through the Spirit one of bondage. "Ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear, but ye have received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry Abba, Father." The Christian is not under the bondage of the law of sin, but is the child of God and enjoys the freedom of children. The Christian, then, the adopted child of God, is the free man. His sins are pardoned, and he has power over them. The law has been kept for us by Christ, and we are no longer under its condemnation. This is the only true moral and spiritual freedom in the world, and if any one who is still in bondage to sin or to the law and wants the yoke of bondage removed the only sure and effective way of doing it is through the work of Jesus Christ as our atoning Saviour. The intemperate man who wants to be free indeed should come to Christ, who can and will make him free—give him freedom from both the guilt and the power of sin.

If therefore the Christian, the man who walks after the Spirit, is the free man, it follows that the man who walks after the flesh, who is held in grasp by vice and immorality, is the slave, and this is too sadly true. No greater slave ever existed in the world than the man who is in bondage and slavery of sin. He may think he is a free man, but let him try to give up his sinful habits and he will quickly realize how abject and certain his slavery is. Nor need we apply this truth to the drunkard alone. This is one of man's greatest vices, and its curse upon the human race has been most blighting, but there are other forms of sin around them even more loathsome than intemperance that hold man in its grasp. There are even greater sinners in the world than the army of poor weaklings who have fallen victims to the degrading taste for intoxicating drink. There are strong men, occupying high positions in life and honored and respected by society, who engage in vices too loathsome to mention. There is not an occasional fall from the path of rectitude, but it is the studied purpose of their lives to bring about the ruin of the pure and innocent, simply to gratify their selfish and sinful desires. The intemperate man soon shows his lack of sobriety, but these moral lepers may spend a lifetime in following their vicious pursuits and even die with the world at large ignorant of their true characters, and they become slaves to their vices and are more degraded than the beasts of the field. Men are also slaves to the passionate desire for wealth regardless of how it is secured, slaves to ungodly ambitions, slaves to sinful pleasures of all kinds and characters. No man is a free man who is held in the clutch of any sin or vice. Yet all may become free in Jesus Christ. He can save "to the uttermost all who will come unto Him." As we realize the countless numbers of those who are slaves to sin in one form or another, let us hold up the Christ man faithfully before them, that they may find him and learn the great joy of living in the freedom "wherein Christ hath made us free."

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x, 9, 10; Isa. v, 11; Amos vi, 1-8; Deut. xxi, 18-21; I Cor. vi, 10; viii, 8-13; Eph. v, 18; Luke iv, 16-18; II Cor. iii, 17, 18; Gal. v, 1, 19-23.

Don't Get Excited.

History does not depend on accidents. The growth of the race is toward a definite goal. The rain at Waterloo made no history. Gettysburg was not a scratch. If fate drops a stitch here, she picks it up there. The thread goes on. The current of life moves. The individual plays his part—his little part—and sinks, but there is no hole in the stream when he goes under, whether he be president or plumber, king or carpenter, so don't get excited about your fate. Do the best you can, and, above all, be calm!—William Allen White in Emporia Gazette.

The desire of power in excess caused the angels to fall; the desire of knowledge in excess caused man to fall.—Bacon.

Woman is the one problem that science can never solve.—Chicago News.

FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS

We have enjoyed the confidential patronage of the citizens of Mapleton and vicinity. During that time our business has increased at an enormous rate so that at the present time our floor space has increased five-fold and our shelves and tables are stacked with

THE CHOICEST GOODS IN ALL LINES

ON ACCOUNT OF THE GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS we are prepared to offer more exceptional bargains now than ever before. Look at these prices:

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Sugar, 5c a pound.
Star Soap, 7 cakes 25c.
Sunshine Soap, 10 cakes 25c.
Corn per can, 8c.
Tomatoes per can, 10c.
Good Coffee per can, 13 1-2c.
Choice fruits and vegetables always on hand.

Flour and Feed

Flour per sack, \$1.10.
Feed of all kinds.

Dry Goods

35c Table Linen, 24c.
Calico, 5 1-2c.
Natural colored and white Linens from 15c up.
Lawn 8c.
India Linen reduced from 18c and 20c to 13c.
15c Flowered Lawns at 10c.

The most beautiful patterns of the above Lawns can be secured at 10c per yard.

Fine open work Panama worth 25c now 12c.

The most beautiful lawns in raised figures at 23c.

We can not in words describe our line of Dress Goods; come and inspect these beautiful goods and you will be convinced we have the best line "ever was" in this town.

Shoes

It would pay you to look over our line of shoes for men, youths, boys, ladies, misses and children in shoes and oxfords, in patent leather, vici, velour, calf and gun metal. Ladies' Oxfords from \$1.25 up.

Up-to-Date Line of Clothing & Gents' Furnishings

\$12.00 and 14.00 Suits at 7.75.
8.50 Suits at 4.98.
8.00 Blue Serge Suits 3.98.
10.00, 12.00, and 15.00 Blue Serge Suits 8.98.
Light weight \$8.00, 10.00 and 12.00 Plaids, and checkered and plaid Suits 6.48.
Knee Pants Suits from 98c up.
Balbriggan Undershirts which were 25c and 35c, now 22c.
Ladies' Shirts from 5c up.

Carpets

Carpets from 22c a yard up.

The foregoing prices are quoted to show how we are underselling our competitors. Call and see for yourself. Reductions in all lines too numerous to mention.

TIES AND PRODUCE EXCHANGED SHAPIRO BROTHERS

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at \$3.10 per ton. Give us your orders. Coal on hand all times. Half ton lots \$3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery** FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

A Package of Empress Chocolates for Your Best Girl. THE LEADER.

Kodol FOR DYSPEPSIA DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT
Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, Etc.
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